MISS WARD IN ENGLAND.

That distinguished and excellent Amer-ican actress, Genevieve Ward, is in the prosperous fulfilment of a professional season at the Olympic Theatre, in London, where she is manager as well as chief performer. "Forget-Me-Not" is acted every night, and it continues to attract and please large audiences. At matinee performances Miss Ward presents "Guy Mannering"—and herself enacts Meg Merrilies, -together with a new piece, written for her by Charles Reade, entitled "Nance Oldfield." Another new drama, written for her by Mr. Hamilton Aidé, has been underlined for production at a morning performance on the 10th of March. It is in three acts, and is entitled "The Great Catch." At the close of her present London season Miss Ward will make a tour of the English provincial theatres, acting as Lady Macbeth, Queen Katharine Meg Merrilies, Medea, Stephanie, Juliana and Mrs. Oldfield; and she will also present "The Great Catch," should it prove a success. News of this accomplished actress and tireless and expeditions lady (certainly one of the most vital, active and brilliant spirits of her time), is always welcome to her numerous admirers in the United States; and these facts, doubtless, will be learned with interest by many readers. In further record of Miss Ward's proceedings we have to record that she is considering, and probably will accept, a proposal to visit Australia-appearing there in June, 1884. That expedition she will make by way of America, and thus will revisit her native land and act in all our large cities, from New-York to San Francisco. Her American tour is to begin on the Atlantic Coast, toward the end of next December, and terminate, at San Francisco, about the end of April, next year. From Australia she will go to India, and return overland to England-thus making a professional tour round the world. This is one of the most important theatrical under-takings of recent years, and one most agreeably significant of a resolute, indomitable spirit and of American enterprise.

A GROUP OF READERS.

The charm of beautiful elocution and the instructive and refining influence of platform dissertation upon Shakespeare and other poets, illustrated by scholar-like reading and by dramatic action, are of obvious importance to the public, since they afford both enjoyment and the means of culture. The presence of several notable readers at this time should not, accordingly, be overlooked.

Locke Richardson-a devoted student and a sound Shakespearian scholar, and one of the best readers ever heard here, alike for vocal richness, dramatic ability and refinement of style-began a course of recitals, chiefly Shakespearlan, at Chickering Hall. Saturday morning. with the lovely comedy of "A Winter's Tale." Mr. Richardson has recently met with signal success upon the restrum in Philadelphia and in Boston, winning "golden opinious from all sorts of people." He will be beard on March 3d, 10th, 17th, 24th and 31st.

Mr. George Riddle, -whose charming spirit and delicate method have been extelled in this place, and who is rightfully popular here,-gave a reading (the second in his current course) on Thursday morning, at the Turf Club Theatre, presenting scenes from "Antony and Cleopatra." This fresh theme was received with peculiar favor. It has not been prominently attempted here since the time of Miss Glynn's visit to America, thirteen years ago. Mr. Riddle acted Romeo, at the Boston Theatre, last night, in association with Mary Anderson as Juliet. He will return at once, however, and will be heard at the Turf Club Theatre to-day and on Morch 1 5 and 6, and it is likely that he will give a second series of outertainments after this one has ended. We observe that his reading on March S will offer selections from

and one who has been for a long time before the com munity, and won many admirers, appeared again, at the Turf Club Theatre on Saturday, reciting Longfellow's Indianidyl of "Hiawatha"; and he will also emerge of February 28, when a highly diversified programme is promised, closing with scenes from Maclin's comedy of "The Man of the World." Since Hackett died and Mary Gladstane went away, this piece has been a dead letter. It will be a sort of mouruful pleasure to see Sir Pertinaz Macsyco hand once again, even in miniature. Mr. Wool-lett gives realings in Philadelphia on alternate days with those devoted to New-York, and he is likewise

shortly to appear at Princeton. Another, and a great favorite in New-York, is Mr. Charles Roberts, jr., who is in the midst of an active and resperous season, and whose admirable efforts maintain him in steady popularity. Mr. Roberts appeared at Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday night, and he was heard on Saturday afternoon at Steinway Hall, under the auspices of the Teachers' Association. To morrow, before the Eoclety of Mechanics and Tradesmen, he will give an entertainment in the same balt. The voice of Mr. Roberts is remarkable for its melody and compass, and he has been exceptionally wise and fortunate in his choice of

selections.

Miss Wickham's elecutionary entertainments are in progress, and will se continue during Lent. Attention is also directed toward the "Costume Rectuals" of Miss Fanny Hunt, which will occur this evening, at Chiese ering Hall.

MR. BOUCICAULT'S NEW PLAY.

Mr. Boucicault is to appear at Wallack's old theatre-now the Germania, and soon to have a new name, -in his new Irish drama of "The Amadan," on March 26 (Easter Monday). This piece had its first rep resentation upon any stage on the 5th of February, at the Boston Museum, and it has been current there ever since, and very prosperous. We find in The Boston Gazette the following extremely careful account and estimate of it, written by Mr. B. E. Woolf, whose ripe experience practical knowledge, and stern taste in dramatic maters, make his judgments of authentic worth :

That "The Amadan" is elever in arrangement, that its stery is developed with skill and a thorough knowledge of stage effect, that its dialogue is crisp and compact, that its uniho is delicate and its humor bright and easy, and that its situations are led up to in a passessive edge of stage cheek, that has the transfer of the pact, that its nathoo is delicate and its bumor bright and easy, and that its situations are led up to in a masterly manner, will be taken for granted, and justify but the elements of the play are lacking in that interest and that flavor of originality which have marked the dramatist's previous execursions into Irish life and Irish character. Mr. Boneicault has been a large borrower of other men's thea, he has generally contrived to impress an individuality of his own upon what he has appropriated. In this instance he has been less felictous, probably because he has borrowed so largely from himself in his latest effort. Outside the leading features of "The Amadan" there is nothing that is not a repetition in respect to character and motive of what is to be found in "The Colleen Bawn," "Arrah-in-Poune" and "The Shang-graun." His materials are largely conventional, and he has treated them in a conventional manner. in "The Colleon Bawn," Arrandaryone and Shang-raun." His materials are largely conventional, and he has treated them in a conventional manner.

There is the old, old story of the here about when is weaved a net of circumstantial evidence to convict him of a crime of which he is innocent. There is the equally old, old story of the vulgar parvenu who has immaged to get the estate of a worthy farily late his power. There is the well-wern incident of the young man who has forced his father's name to a check, and who hopes to make all right before the thunderboot fails, but whose in become; the property of a villain who will not listen to mercy, except upon condition that the fair young become, the herrached of the suspected, shall bestow her hand upon him. The heroine is modelled upon the usual conventional pattern, and consents to the sacrides to cave her lover. Of course the here's innocence is made clear and the overreaching rogue is builted. There is no clear and the overreaching rogue is builted. There is no brilliant hight of invention in any of these features; nor is there any marked newness in the timely discovery.

clear and the overreaching rogue is buffled. There is no brilliant flight of invention in any of these features; nor is there any marked beweess in the timely discovery of bloden papers and wealth at a moment when all hope of saving the imperited estate has departed.

The kind old priest who has flaured in all of Mr. Bonet-call's triab plays reappears, but with less effect than before. The same may be said of the apprited young Irish girl, the counterpart of Ann Chute and of Clare Folloot. Both characters wander through the piece with no big ser cines than that of padding. There is also a good-natured old ady, given to knitting, whose hold upon the piet and its overlopment is of similar slight tenure. The real here of the piece is colleg, the Amadan, which is comparatively new to the stage, though, in its general aspect, and its chief motive, it hears a great resemblance to Claude in the French drama "Le Cretin de la Montanne." But it still more resembles a character in an old drama whose acquiliartince we made more years ago than we care to remember, and which was entitled "The Omndham." This was a "dog-play." The dide of the piece, as the idde of Mr. Boneteault's piece, was in love with the heroine, and sayed her from the mochinations of the villam. Is that piece, too, as in Mr. Boneteault's, he was the rival of the evil genius of the play, and the scene of the earlier, as that of the latter drama, was laid in Ireiand. These coincidences may passibly be accidental.

It was impusefule not to contrast the smoothness, the brillagen, and the sease of the carlier, as that of the dialogue

piay, and the acene of the carnet, as that of the arter drama, was had in Ireland. These coincidences may passibly be accidental.

It was imposehile not to contrast the smoothness, the brilliancy, and the easy and natural flew of the dialogue in this piece with the dryness, vuigarity and common-place had have characterized the texts of the dramas with which we have been flooded of late. Mr. Boucicant has the art of suggesting in a few shurp and concise touches what the less experienced and less gifted playwright finds necessary to explain in full is dreary speeches of turgid commonplace. He has discovered, and never forgets, that something can be safely left to the intelligence of his andiences. His characters tell their own story oriefly and pointedly, and never need preparatory description. But, with all its merits, we think Mr. Boucicault has shown in "The Amadan" that he has worked his vein of Irisa drama as far as it will yield.

enable him to make it rank with his delightful assumptions in his other works.

A BERLIN TRIBUTE TO BOOTH. The German company that acted with Edwin Booth at Berlin, presented to him, at the close of his engagement there, a silver wreath as a token of friendship and admiration. The wreath is made of laurel leaves, of dead silver, interspersed with polished silver berries, and bound together by a large silver ribbon, the folds of which bear the following inserigtion: "To Mr. Edwin Booth, the unrivalled tragedian, in kind remembrance of his first engagement in Germany, January and February, 1883. Presented by the Directors and ladies and gentlemen of the Residenz Theatre, Berlin." The wreath is mounted on a cushion of pale blue velvet trimmed with white cord. It was presented to Mr. Booth upon the stage of the Residenz Theatre, on February 11, and a member of the dramatic company, who speaks a little English, made in English the sub-

who speaks a liftle English, made in English the shojoined address:

Mr. BOOTH: On behalf of our Director, Herr
Neumann, and the ladies and gentlemen who have had
the honor of supporting you during your stay in Berlin,
I am desired to say a few words. We congratulate ourselves upon the happy train of circumstances that induced
you to appear at the Residenz Theatre. We feel that,
for the last month, we have sat at the feet of the greatest
master of that art of which we are all humble but aspiring students, and we cannot let you leave us without
thanking you sincerely for the instruction we have received. Not alone for your artistic genius will you be
affectionately remembered. Your kind assistance to
us in our efforts to support you to the best of our ability
will ever be remembered,—and regard for the man will
go hand in hand with admiration for the artist. I have
now to beg your acceptance of this wreath as a souvenir
of your first German engagement. We trust that at some
future time we shall have the pleasure of seeing you
again in our city, where you may always be sure of a cordial welcome, both before and behind the curtain.

THE DRAMATIC WEEK.

Several fresh incidents invite the attention of play-goers, this week, in the local theatres. Mr. Frank Mayo comes back to us, after a long absence, appearing at the Grand Opera House, as Badger, in "The Streets of New-York." He is a maniy actor, of a style at once romantic and forcible, and his performances always please and often impress. Mr. Frank Mordaunt also re-Forms to this city, after a protracted tour, and will come forth at Mr. Hickey's new theatre, the Cosmopolitan. in the now well-known drama of "Old Shipmates," by the genial and popular Robert G. Morris. Mr. Bartley Campbell's spectacle play entitled "Siberia,"—first produced in San Francisco, and subsequently acted in various cities—is now to be offered here, and may be seen at Haverly's Theatre,—succeeding "Her Atonement."
The Minstrels of Messrs. Primrose & West will emerge at Niblo's Garden, where "The Black Venus" has censed from troubling, and the weary are consequently at rest. Mr. Henderson, at the Standard, will bring forth Lecoeq's opera of "Micaela," another version of which is already current at the Bijou Theatre. Fresh programmes of recitations from the poets and dramatists are announced, at the Turf Club Theatre and at Chickering Hall, by George Riddle, Sidney Woollett and Locke Richardson. Signor Salvini enters on the second and inst week of his present engagement at the Academy of Music, and

will be seen as King Lear, Othello and Hamlet. He is, by the way, to act in Boston and in Philadelphia, in "The Outlaw," after leaving New-York; and it has been arranged that Clara Morris will appear in conjunction with him, in that drama and in one other drama-a play by the late Giacommetti. "The Silver King" goes forward at Wailack's Theatre, and Mr. Osmond Tearle and Miss Rose Coghtan sustain its chief characters with unabated spirit and incessant and picturesque effect. An idle rumer of the illness of Mr. Tearle has been circulated, but, in fact, the actor is quite well, and was never more effective in his professional efforts than at the present time. To our taste, however, the acting of Miss Rose Coghlan is the crowning beauty and sustaining anima tion of this drama. She is seen in a slight, sketchy and conventional part, but she has suffused it with nobly passionate feeling and true tenderness, and she presents a touching type of woman-like fidelity, -such as Tom Moore painted in four immortal lines of his song, "Come rest his bosom." Mr. J. K. Emmet and Mr. McKes Rim-kin have departed. "Monte Cristo" lingers yet at Booth's Theatre. A musical place by Mr. Gunter, entitled The Dime Novel," is to be produced at the Bijou Thea-

won the 5th of March.
"A Parisian Romance" is on the crest of the wave, at the Union Square Theatre, and seems destined to b atent at the Madison Square Theatre. "Mederley's Inflation" has passed its 100th representation, at the Theatre Comfque, and is still in the enjoyment of active public favor. This compound of merriment, satire, old character, sport, and nonsense is sustained with admirable zeal, by all concerned in it, and especially by Edward zeal, by all concerned in it, and especially by last, the Harrigan, its ingenious author, and Teny Hart, the delightful impersonator of the Irish Biddy. No wonder the play succeeds! There is no stupid pump or solemn prefension here. The material may be common, but it is used with excellent judgment and the utmost sincerity. Those who love laughter should not omitto visit the Theatre Comique. They will be wise, also, to see the San Francisco Minstrels, who are continually offering fresh features of entertainment, and whose burlesque of "Mother Geose" has been a brilliant popular success.
"The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" is announced for continued repetition at the Casino. The Boston Ideal Opera Company occupies the stage of the Fifth Avenue nd gives a pleasing series of musical entertainments. It Daly's new piece, produced at his theatre hast night, all of course be receated there. Lutwig Barnay emails at the Thelia Theatre, and is constantly gaining a popularity with those Americans who go to see him. In the Germans be is a great favorite, and has been contine first.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

Mr. Hickey contemplates a revival of Bouciault's drama of "The Long Strike" at the Cosmopolitan Theatre on March 5, with J. H. Stoddard, Joseph Wheelock and Sara Jewett in the cast. Mr. Stoddard's impersonation of Mr. Moneypenny, the grouty but ten-dor-heartes lawyer, in that play, is a well-remembered gon of character-acting, and everybody will be glad to hau its lustre and feel its warmth once more.

Every scholar knows that there is not the lightest shadow of a ground for believing that the plays of Snakespears were written by any other man than Shakespears himself. No siliter doctrine, for instance, was ever promulgated than the doctrine which ascribes the authorship of those pages to Lord Bacon. Yet this atterly groundless and altogether sesseless and offensive assumption is frequently put forth in the newspapers. A recent appearanance of it leads one of the contemporary jectors to state that "if Lord Bacos wrote the plays at-tributed to Snakospeare merely as a recreation from laberious toll, it is a great pity he didn't recreate more and toll le s."

FOREIGN THEATRICAL AFFAIRS. The profits of the Theatre Français, in 1882,

Miss Litton (Mrs. Wybrow Robertson) the averte actress, is dangerously it, in London. The London Criterion Theatre has been closed,

as unsafe. It was underground,-and a very dangerous place indeed it was, and ought never to have been It is stated that Mr. Charles Coghlan will

appear at the Haymarket Theatre when "Fédora" is pro-deced there. Mme. Medjeska was asked to appear as Fédora, but could not accept the engagement. The new opera bouffe entitled "King Comet,"

which was to have been produced at the Alhambra Theatre, Lendon, will be brought out at fler Majesty's Theatre, at Easter. The new lessee of that house is Mr-Mention is made of a successful performance

of "Twelfth Night," in the theatre at Calcutta, in Lidia. The Indian Micror says that Malvolio " assumed a demonstrand gait that suited his position admirably well." The piece ended with a dance—according to the endoon employed on the English stage by the late Ellen Tree (Mrs. C. Keau). The following are the principal London theatrical attractions, at present: Lycsum, "Much Ade

About Nothing"; Princess's, " The Sliver King"; Her Majesty's, "The Yeilow Dwarf"; Savoy, "Iolanthe"; Majesty's, "The Tellow Prairies," Impulse"; Galety, "Court, "Comrades"; St. James's, "Impulse"; Galety, "Valentine and Orson"; Toole's, "The Birthplace of Frongers," "Mr. Gufflu's Elopement," and "Ici on Farle Francais"; Vandeville, "The Bivais," Pantoniales prevail at Drury Lane, Surrey, Imperial, Avenue, Sanger's and Hengler's. A revival of Charles Reade's play of " Dors,

at the London Adelphi Theatre, does not appear to have made a strong local impression, Mr. Charles Warner acted Farmer Allan, and he is commended for a somewhat unexpected success in a new line. Mr. William Rignold was in the cast, and the part of Dora was acted by Miss Sophie Eyre. This piece, it will be remembered, obtained considers its favor in America about fiftees ye ar age, with Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau as Dora. The play is based on Tennyaon's well-known poem; and that in turn was based on a sketch by Miss Mitford.

Mr. Bancroft's revival of "Caste," at the Haymarket Theatre, in London, has been brilliantly Be has worked his vein of Irlan drama as far as it will yield.

There are but two really strong points in it. One is the character of the idiet, and the other that of the whistowy-drinking raseal. OLeary. The latter resembles Corrigon and the other rogues of the dramatist's Irlan plays; but there is more of picturesqueness and of individuality in the part than is to be found in its congeners. The idiot is admirably drawn, and is genuinely touching in the depth and devotion of his love; but, though it is a part the author has fitted to nimself, we do not think it calls upon his best powers. Its interest is chiefly drawn from the situations into which he is thrown. It makes no great demand upon the more intellectual quadides of the performer, or his ari, and viewed in the most favorable demand upon the more intellectual quadides of the performer, or his ari, and viewed in the most favorable and favorably received. Of the original accomplished and favorably received. Of the original exit only two features remain—Mr. Bancroft, as Hautree, and Mrs. Bancroft as Polly Eccles. Both these performs are highly extended and favorably received. Of the original exit only two features remain—Mr. Bancroft, as Hautree, and Mrs. Bancroft as Polly Eccles. Both these performs are highly extended and favorably received. Of the original exit only two features remain—Mr. Bancroft, as Hautree, and Mrs. Bancroft as Polly Eccles. Both these performs are highly extended and favorably received. Of the original exit only two features remain—Mr. Bancroft, as Hautree, and Mrs. Bancroft as Polly Eccles. Both these performer are highly extended and favorably received. Of the original exit only two features remain—Mr. Bancroft, as Hautree, and Mrs. Bancroft as Polly Eccles. Both these performer, and the original exit of the performer, or the contract of the performer, or his art, and viewed in the most favorable and humor. If possible, on the contract, and humor. If possible, on the original exit of the performer are highly extended and favorab accompilated and favorably received. Of the original

to have made a remarkable hit as the Marquise de St.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. James E. Kelly has made spirited outline drawings of several situations in "Iolanthe," which, as they include portraits of some of the principal characters, are an agreeable souvenir of this amusing play and its performance. Professor J. K. Paine, of Harvard, has

written for the triennial festival of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, next May, a new work upon a text from Milton, scored for soil, chorus and orchestra. It is to be entitled "The Nativity." By general desire the Händel and Haydn

Society of Boston will repeat "The Redemption" on Good Friday, instead of giving Graun's "Der Tod Jesu," as originally planned for that date. The society will give the "Elijah" on Easter Sunday. Preparations for the first production of Mr.

S. G. Pratt's new opera "Zenobia," in Chicago, are rapidly going forward. Miss Dora Hennings, who is to create the title rôle, sailed from Liverpool on the Servia on February 10. The Mozart Society, of Chicago, will sing the Priests' Chorus in the first act of the opera. At the last Boston Symphony Concert the

Symphony was Schubert's in B flat; and Liszt's symphonic poem "Tasso" was given. Mr. H. G. Tucker played Rubinstein's plano-forte concerto in D minor. The symphony at the next concert is to be Max Bruch's No. 3, in E. played from Ms. for the first time; and a Serenade for strings in Canon form, by Mr. Henschel, which he has inacribed to Bruch, will be played for the first time.

The dates of the third rehearsal and concert of the Oratorio Society are advanced to March 6 and 7 from March 14 and 15, as originally advertised and printed on the subscription tickets. These tickets will, of course, be valid for the changed dates. At this concert the "Elijah" will be given, with Mme. Gabrielle Boema, Mrs. O. H. Fellows, Miss Winant, Mrs. F. J. Kirpal, Mr. Jules Jordan, Mr. H. Bersin, Mr. E. Coletti, and Mr. Max Heibrich.

Sunday evening concerts are multiplying. One took place last night at the Cosmopolitan Theatre, at which the 7th Regiment Band, under Mr. Cappa, performed, beside a good array of solo per-formers-Miss Emma Juch, Mmc. Zelda Seguin, Mr. Fred Harvey, and the clever young pianist, Miss Adèle Margulies. At the Casino last evening the soloists were Mile. Paolina Rossini, Signer Frapelli, Mr. W. T. Carleton and Mme. Madeline Scattler.

The neighboring corners of upper Broadway concert there was the first of a series at the remodelled Cosmopolitan Theatre. At the Casino there was the large audience which has become a matter of course on these occasions. There was also a considerable audience at the Cosmopolitan. The 7th Regiment Band furnished the crehestral music, performing Meyerbeer's Fackeltanz No. 4, one of Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsodies, a considerable selection from Gounod's "Faust," and Wagner's Walküren-Ritt, which certainly should not have been attempted.

Le Ménestrel, speaking of the sums now paid to singers, says: "Were not Rubini, Lablache, Tambuint, Mario, Grist, Persiant, Frezzolini and Viardot satisfied with 30,000 to 40,000 francs for the Italian season in Paris? Mdme Sembrich and Masini now receive 5,000 france a night, like Nilsson, Pattl and Albani, while the tener Gayatre is said to have refused 10,000 to go and sing at Buenos Ayres. Such is the contagion of large salaries that an artist of any merit would consider h elf insulted in his honor if he were offered reasonable self insuited in his honor if he were onered reasonan-terms. As to accepting them—never! Thus the situa-tion is becoming very critical for managers and eventu-ally for the public thems lives. A few more years of this ruleous system and the lyric stage will be an impossi-bility. For, after all, whatever voice and whatever talent an artist may possess, becan hever be gifted with

Mr. Mapleson's company was in Toronrecently. Private advices from that city say: "The must have been very gratifying to her, for it was enthusia-tic, marked and sincere." At the recent concerts at the Toronto University, under direction of Mr. F. H. Torongton, the programmes included Weber's "Freelosa" and "Oberon" overtures, the lar-ghello from the First Symphony of Beethoven, and chouses from the "Antigone" and "Œ lipus" of Mendelsharmonic Society, an organization which during its ten years of existence has brought out with efficient means years of existence has brought out with emecent means a considerable number of important works, and has done much to clee ate the standard of musical taste in the Dominion. It was this society which had the sprit to acquire the right to produce tomod's "The Redemption," and to give it had become in its integrity, with Mrs. Alnes and the brothers which in the principal solo parts, and a chorus of about 400 volces, and orchestra of several performers. At present a strong movement is on foot to build a proper music had in Toronto, which may be accounted one of the good results of the Philharmonic Society's work.

NEWPORT NOTES,

NEWPORT, Feb. 24.-The contract to build summer residence for Mrs. Ellen L. Schott, of New-Vork, was awarded a few days ago, and the work of

building has already begun. Ogden Mills, of New-York, has leased for the coming season the cottage on Marine-ave, owned by Gordo McKay, of Boston. It adjoins the residence of J. F. Kernochan, of New-York.

Mrs. H. B. Humphreys, Miss E. H. Swinburne and Dr

N. G. Stanton, of this city, have salled for Bermuda. Colonel and Mrs. S. R. Honey and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas unn are to sail for Europe at an early day. Mrs. William Gammell, of Providence, has given

\$50,000 to the Butlers' Hospital for the Insane, and Thomas Whitridge, of Baltimore, has given \$10,000 to e same institution.

James R. Keene, of New-York, and Professor W. C. James R. Reene, of the control of the winter here.

The family of Commodore Luce, U. S. N., are spendig the winter here.

A cottage is to be built here at once for Professor II.

A cottage is to be built here at once for Professor II.
Eustis, of Cambridge, Mass.
F. B. Thurber, of New-York, has lessed the Clark cottage, on Parker-ave.
Miss Catherine L. Wolfe, of New-York, is in town.

AID FOR THE WESTERN SUFFERERS. A collection was taken in Plymouth Church vesterday morning for the sufferers by the floods in bio. Mr. Beecher said that no adequate idea could be formed of the misery, sorrow and destruction with which the mighty overflow of the Ohio was attended. That reduced channel received the waters from the Allegheny and Comberland ranges, and even from the lower tier of countles to this State. His early life had been spent upon the banks of that river, which a distingu but eccentric Virginian bad said was dry one-half of the year and frozen the other half. If he saw it now that statement would be modified. The rise was so sudden and rapid that the stream scemed more of an ocean than a river. It searched out every level and overflowed every bank. It was like a Guif Stream flowing to the Mississippi. In the town of Lawrenceburg, where he used to preach, Mr. Beecher said, the largest used to preach, Mr. Beccher said, the largest attembouts could navigate the streets for miles inhard. The place was almost annihilated. In the small towns the poor settlers would go to bed at night in safety and find themselves affect in the morning. He had seen in succession a dwelling, a school-house and a church go sailing down the river. For fifty or 100 miles persons were kept busy going out in school-house and a clourch go sailing down the river. For fifty or 100 miles persons were kept busy going out in beaus and reacuing men and animais. The most damage was wrought in the lowest parts of clies and towns, which the rien and strong had abandoned to the poor and to manufacturing. The poor were least able to bear the loss, it was nothing to the man with hundreds of thousands of dollars to lose a house. But to the poor man, whose cabin and a few dishes and scantry furniture meant the work of thirty years, the loss of them robbed him of his life. And if his cattle, or, worst of all, his children were drowned, who could measure the sorrow and suffering? So it was from Pittsburg to Cairo. The river had risen from to or sixteen feet to sixty-six feet, and in width it was broader than the Amazon or the Orinoco. As the Queen City had an ounced that she could inke care of her own, the help now given would go to allevinte the distress along the river, in Lawrenceburg, Cavington, Newport and a hundred other towns. It would carry food to the starving, clothing to the naked, and tools and seeds to the farmers in need. The collection mounted to \$540.

The following persons have responded to the appeal of the New-Yerk State Auxiliary of the Woman's National Relief Association, and sent clothing and besiding for the Western sufferent Mrs. George W. Hamill, Mrs. J. W. Weeden, Mrs. R. Judson, Port Richmond, S. L., Mrs. J. L. Wing, Brooklyn; Mrs. Maxwell, Mrs. T. B. Snyder, Mrs. C. G. Hubert. "A Priond to the Association" sent \$20, and a large number of packages have been received from unknown sources. Two barrels of "sensible" clothes for women and children were sent to the Auxiliary by the Women's Work Exchange, New-Loudon, Conn. Any donations of money or clothing will be received at the office of the association, No. 7 West Fourteenth-st., or room No. 2, The World Building, by Alice Sandford, secretary. Allee Sandford, secretary.

KILLED ALMOST INSTANTLY.

While Edward Hanson, age twenty-four, of No. 79 Grand-st., Brooklyn, was handling a revolver carelessly at the house of Jacob Bahman, No. 359 Firstst. E. D., yesterday afternoon, it was accidentally dis-charged. The build entered Hauson's right breast, peneirating the lung, and he died almost instantly. He was unmarried and lived with his parents.

STABBED BY HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Mary Duffy, the wife of John Duffy, a shoemaker at No. 426 First-st., Jersey City, was stabbed seriously, and perhaps fatally, last night, by her husband, in the course of a drunken dispute. Duffy was arrested on a charge of atroclous assault.

CUT IN THE FACE WITH A RAZOR,

Giuseppi Gardinetti, an Italian, of No. 61 Madison-st, visited a fellow-countryman, named Antoni,

visitor across the face with a razor. The wounded man was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. His assailant escaped.

RAILROAD NEWS.

MANHATTAN BEACH IMPROVEMENTS. Among the changes in the Manhattan Beach Railroad, besides the widening of the gauge of the tracks from East New-York and from Bay Ridge to the beach, will be the construction of a branch from East New-York to Fresh Pond, where it will connect with the main line of the Long Island Railroad to Hunter's Point. Passengers will then be able to go from this city to the beach by way of Hunter's Point. The Long Island City and Manhattan Beach Railroad Company has been incorporated, and the connecting link from East Newtravel begins. The fare from the city to the beach and return will be 50 cents, and the time each way 30 minutes. Trains will also run from the Flatbush Avenue
Depot of the Long Island Railroad in Brookiyn, without
change of cars; the fare for the round trip will be 25
cents. The roiling stock burned at Bay Ridge last fall
has been replaced. A branch from the main line of the
road near Sheepshead Bay will be run to the Brighton
Beach race track, crossing the Brookiyn, Flatbush and
Coney Island failroad at an elevation. As a part of the
beach has been washed away between the two ends of
the Marine Railway, an iron bridge will be built to span
the chasm. utes. Trains will also run from the Flatbush Avenu-

ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

LA JUNTA, Col., Feb. 25.-Vice-President Tourzalin, General Manager Wheeler, Traffic Manager Goddard and Chief Engineer Robinson, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, passed here this morning on the way to New-Mexico. At Albuquerque they will join President William B. Strong, and proceed on a tour join President William B. Strong, and proceed on a tour of inspection of the New-Mexican and Mexican lines of the company. It is reported that Marshall Field, N. K. Fairbank, Martin Pierson and other Chicago capitalists, who are in New-Mexico, will join the railroad officials, and that the entire party will proceed to Guaymas for the purpose of inspecting the new port of entry and of having warehouses and wharves constructed for the reception of freight from China, Japan and Australia, to be landed at Guaymas by steamers which are to ply between those ports.

THE ELEVATED DISPUTE UNCHANGED. There was no change in the situation of elevated ratiroad affairs yesterday. No steps for a renewal of the conference between the Kneeland and the Gould interests were taken, and no disposition to heal the rupture of Saturday was shown by either side.

READY FOR LOCAL PASSENGER TRAVEL. The New-York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, better known as the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western's through-line extension, will be opened to-day for local passenger traffic as far as Buffalo. Pas-senger trains heretofore have not been running west of Mount Morris, in Livingston County.

A CONSOLIDATION EFFECTED. IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 25.-The directors of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, and the Columbia and Greenville railroads, which are controlled by the Clyde syndicate, met in this city yesterday and conciyde syndicate, met in this city yesterday and con-solutied the management of the two reads and their branches under one administration. The following offi-cers were elected: President, A. C. Haskell, of Colum-bia; assistant general manager, Psyton isundoiph, of Richmond; andtor and secretary, John Cra g. of Co-lumbia; treasurer, John C. E. Smith, of Columbia. This consolidation embraces 486 miles of broad-gauge and 85 miles of narrow-gauge track.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past toesty-four hours.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26-1 a.m.-The severe storm which was in the Lake region yesterday morning has passed eastward over the St. Lawrence Valley, causing snow and rain from the Lake region eastward to the weather and brisk or high westerly winds. Fair weather prevails in all other districts, with colder north to west which are the assaules in Northern Minnesota, where it is below zero. The river is 52 feet and I lines at Cairo, a rise of one inch. The rivers have risen 8 inches at St. Louis, 9 inches at Streveport, I inch at Memphis, 3 inches at Vicksburg, 3 feet at Nasaville, 9 feet at Augusta, and 4 feet at Louisville. The floods will increase in the Lower Mississippi during the next ten days.

Industrial Cor Section 1

For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States slightly colder fair weather, northwesterly winds, higher barometer.

Cautionary Signals. Cantionary signals continue at Eastport. Cautionary

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Mrs. Wilson, of New-York, has leased the Finch cot frames. The diagram shows the harometrical variations to this city by tental afternoon. The proposition as the agreement of time for the reboan nut's Postmacy, vis Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 26-1 a. m.-The downward movement in the haremeter continued until yesterday afternoon, when the moreury began to rise. Cloudy and foggy weather, with snow, sleet and rain (measuring .91 of an inch when melied), was followed during the last quarter by clear weather. The temperature ranged between 34° and 48°, the average (42%) being 165% higher than on Saturday.

Clear or fair weather and slight changes in temperature may be expected to day in this city and vicinity.

MR. GORRINGE'S RESIGNATION.

HIS VERSION OF THE CAUSE OF HIS TROUBLE WITH

SECRETARY CHANDLER. Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe arrived in this city from Washington late on Saturday night. Yesterday a TRIBUNE reporter found him in his rooms, busy in looking over alarge amount of correspondence which had accumulated during his absence from New-York.

"I am surprised at the number of letters," Mr. Gorringe said, " which I have received from officers in the Navy. I think there must be a hundred of them. They are all sympathizing with me. Don't ask me whether or not I consider myself an officer of the Navy still. I don't want to prejudice my case, pending advice from my friends and my lawyers. I do not court a newspaper hearing, but I am willing to reply to the position of Secretary Chandler. It is claimed by him that in my article in the May number of The North American Review I rendered myself liable to court-martial. If that was so it was the place of the Navy Department to court-martial me then I have been ready at all times since to answer any charges. But Mr. Chandler himself settles that point when, in his letter to the President, he says that there are no charges against me. In that magazine article I kept within the bounds of propriety as a naval officer. I submitted it in proof to a naval officer of high standing and well-known to the country, requesting him to strike out all matter that might be improper for me as an officer to publish. He returned the proof, saying that if he had written it he would have made it even stronger. Where the shoe pinches Mr. Chandler is here: At the time it was published naval matters were under discussion in Congres and contracts were pending that were full of jobs. A gentlemen interested in having Congress act intelligently on the Navy sent copies of the magazine to leadng members of Congress. Mr. Chandler's sensitiveness to it may be due to the fact that it was quoted from in Congress recently with regard to some of the schemes he is credited with supporting.

"As to my viows expressed to the Chamber of Commerce," Mr. Gorringe continued, " on the question of removing the Brooklyn Navy Yard, there were no criticisms of any action of the Department. The question had not come officially before it, but was being discussed in Congress. When called upon by the special committee of the Chamber I gave my views with reluctance. Mr. Chandler took offense at my statement for this reason; While there were many honest, disinterested men who advocated the removal of the yard in the interest of Brooklyn, there is no doubt that there was a kig job involved in it, just as there was in the removal and sale of the Philadelphia Navy Yard in 1873. Mr. Chandler really took offense at my calling the attention of the Chamber of Commerce to the history and results of that transaction, which opened the eyes of many of the honest men who were advocating the Brooklyn removal and unade them take the other side."

"But Mr. Chandler sad that your views were apparently in accord with the present views of the Department." moving the Brooklyn Navy Yard, there were no criticisms

ently in accord with the present views of the Department."

"Mr. Chandler is not now, nor has he ever been, the Department. That is an organization of which he happens to be the temporary head. In such matters he is bound by law to advise with the chiefs of bureaus, who, with one or two exceptions, opposed the sale. This opposition has compelled the Secretary and his associates to compromise, and now they are lobbying to secure the sale of fifty-three acres which are undoubtedly the best situated of the whole area for future naval construction and repart, and equally the best for the purposes for which Brooklyn needs them. This is not she only instance of Chandler, the Naval Secretary, pretending to oppose measures that Chandler, the 'Commission-floud' and lobbyist is secretly and persistently advocating.

"I have been so long off duty," Mr. Gorringe went on because there has been no duty for me. I have been months, and meet of the time have been anxious to go. I have repeatedly written to the Detail officer to inquire if there was any duty for me or any likelihood of my being called on. When the Associated Press about a month ago reported that I was to be assigned to the

Pinta to go to Alaska, I made inquiries at once and received a reply from the Detail Officer that the commanding officer of the Pinta had not been appointed. He wrote me privately that there was not the slightest probability of my appointment. The Pinta is a miscrable ressel, and I would not have considered it right to be ordered to her. But I never objected to any duty, and for some reasons I would have been glad to take the trip."

In conclusion Mr. Gorringe said: "Politics ought not to cloud this question. I have been driven from the Navy because I dared to express my honest options."

[Mr. Gorringe makes a grave mistake in bringing

[Mr. Gorringe makes a grave mistake in bringing accusations of corrupt practices against Secretary Chandler, without producing proof .- Ed.1

WOMEN AT COLUMBIA.

A PETITIONER VERSUS DR. DIX. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The Rev. Dr. Dix, in his third Lenten lecture, reported in The TRIBUNE of this morning, appears to have reached the point at which he has been plainly enough alming from the beginning, the question of the appellency of affording to women the opportunities for intellectual culture which American colleges have it in their power to bestow. As one among the many hundreds of our fellow-citizens who have respectfully invited the at-tention of the trustees of Columbia College to this important subject, or, to use the somewhat unwarrant-able language of the reverend orator, have attempted to "tease or frighten" them into some concessions in regard to it, I venture to express my regret that a man of such acknowledged ability should have expended wastefully so great an amount of ammunition in bombarding a phantom of his own creation. It is possible that the worthy doctor understands the wishes of the petitioners better than they do themselves, but it is certain that they have not asked for what is offensively called co-ed-ucation, nor for anything which, to quote once more the elegant words of the orator, would tend to "make women mannish," or detract in any manner from the delicacy and modesty which constitute the chief charm of the sex. They ask simply that women shall not be kept down by a system of artificial and irrational restraints, to a level of universal intellectual inferiority, but that they shall be permitted to cultivate their Godgiven faculties as freely as the other sex.

Nor is it true, as the reverend doctor would seem to imply, that the petitioners propose to require that all young women should be constrained to find their éducation in colleges. They seek no such thing. They ask only that if there be any, whether many or few, who desire such culture, it shall not be denied them.

Those who listened to the reverend orator could not have failed to carry away the impression that in his view there is something in the studies themselves which constitute the curriculum of the higher education, which tends to blunt the sense of delicacy, to vitiate the taste, and to brutify, so to speak, the manners. If this is the case, it is astonishing that such institution as Vassar College, Smith College and Wellesley College should be so throughd with the daugh ters of our most cultivated people, since the studies taught in them are, item by item, identical with those taught in the colleges of our own city. Young women from New-York could obtain, no doubt, this kind of in-

from New-York could obtain, no doubt, this kind of instruction by resorting to those colleges (as many do), but only at an unnecessarily increased expense, and at the sacrifice of home life and parental supervision. But if this aort of instruction is all wrong, as Dr. Dix seems to imply, then his batteries should be opened upon the founders and patrons of institutions like these, and not upon us bumble suppliants at the foct of the trastees of Columbia tollers.

It is to be furthermore considered that though colleges like those just mentioned offer to women the same kind of instruction which is given at Columbia, there is a feeling among the people, which may be just or not but is very real, that though the instruction given these may be the same in kind, it is not the same in quality. Those women who want such instruction at all (probably only at present a small minority of the entire number), want it where it is best; and they do not believe that, as yet at least, it can be found best in any college in the country created for women alone.

I have just now used the expression, "higher educa-I have just now used the expression, "higher education." This term has been so long and so generally employed to denote the kind of education which is given in colleges, that it has become practically technical. The quibble, therefore, upon the word "higher," with which Dr. Dix commenced his discourse, is quite unworthy of the dignity of the subject and of the occasion. The movement which the worthy rector of Trinity Church has set himself up to oppose is one which is going straight along, wifcour regard to any obstacles which dominates his has may place in its way. The vastage ground of his position may can'de him to check it, temporarily at least, in this particular direction; but as it gainers its force from the everlasting principles of right, it must in the end prevail even here, as it has already done in so many quarters elsewhere.

Acc. Fork, Fob. 24, 1883. Citizen.

A NEW STOCK EXCHANGE.

The subjoined letter was sent to THE TRIBUNE office last night. Of the signers Mr. Windom is the Minnesota Senator and ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Candler is an ex-president of the Boston Board of Trade, and Mr. Farrington is a well-known tea merchant of this city. Mr. Clark is eashier of the American Exchange National Bank:

Welles Building, No. 18 Brodway, New-York, Feb. 26, 1883.

Circulars issued a short time ago to ascertain the feeling of the community with regard to the formation of a new Stock Exchange, the answers to which were scut to Dumont Clarke, esq., trustee, resulted in applications for a large number of seats, chiefly from persons in and near New-York. It is deemed desirable, however, that a large number of the members should be connected with influential houses distant from the city, in order to provide directly the sarest source of business for the new Exchange.

rowite directly the surest source of standards for the Weekhange.

New York has become the commercial and financial sentre of this continent. The great bulk of commerce, manufactures, transportation and exchange centres here, and a ready medium for bringing the stocks, bonds and other representatives of properly to the attention of capitalists is necessary. Concentration of this business educes its cost, and reduction of expense increases its rolume. Therefore increased facilities for the business referred to seem to be required, as shown by the large response to the circular referred to, which also seems to indicate success, and enhanced value of the seats beyond the cost.

indersigned having been requested to act as trus The undersigned having been requested to act as trusteen, have accepted the postition.

Five hundred seats in the new Exchange will be sold for \$5,000 each. When these are issued a Board Room will be provided for immediate business, and it is believed that the new Board will be able to open on the first day of May, 1833. Five hundred additional seats may be sold at such prices and on such conditions as small be hereafter determined.

The undersigned trustees propose:

First—To secure as far as possible as members those persons who will contribute to the success of the Exchange.

persons who will controlled to the state of charge.

Second—That each purchaser of one of the five hundred seats first allotted shall receive one of a series of one thousand certificates of \$5,000 each, payable on or before May 1, 1893, without increst, secured upon real-estate and improvements thereon in the city of New-York, deemed by the undersigned to afford adequate security. These certificates will be assignable.

Third—To provide the members with a suitable Exchange room for ten years, rent free.

Fourth—To hold all communications confidential until the scales are issued, and thereafter as long as desired by the applicants.

the sears are issued, and thereare as long and the applicates.

Should you desire a seat, please send in your application, together with a check for \$5,000 to the order of one of the undersigned as trustee, or the American Exchange National Bank for account of the undersigned. This \$5,000 may be withdrawn at any time prior to the sears Netional Bank for account of the seats \$5,000 may be withdrawn at any time prior to the seats being issued. If an applicant is accepted, a receipt specifying the obligations of the undersigned trustees will be given, and the details of organization, by-haws, etc., will be forwarded to bin as soon as prepared. If these are not satisfactory the receipt may for returned, and the money will then be refunded. Provided a sufficient number accept the proposed terms, the Exchange will be organized, as the trustees may hereafter decide, either as a voluntary association or under an act of incorporation.

The right is reserved to return any applicant's money at any flue before the seat is issued, and to make selections from the applicants without reference to priority of application.

Hereby Parkinson's.

MRS. BLAKE ANSWERS DR. DIX.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake lectured on "Woman's Mission," at Frobisher's Hall, No. 23 East Fourteenth-st., last evening, in reply to the recent les tures by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. The hall was filled, and many could not obtain admission. Mrs. Blake read from the Scriptures the story of the Garden of Eden, and then said: "For several weeks a reverend gentleman in this city

has seen fit to attempt to tell us what weman's mission is. It seems as if the time had come when some woman ought to rise to tell women what is their sphere. I have is. It seems as if the time had come when same vought to rise to tell women what is their sphere. I have one personal quarrel with the reverend gentleman; he is a mau of great culture, benevelence and influence; but when he uses the power of his position as rector of the wealthlest church in this city, backed by his social standwealthlest church in this city, backed by his social standwealthlest church in this city, backed by his social standwealthlest church in this city, backed by his social standwealthlest church in the colains now half east off, it is time to reply to him. [Applause.] This gontleman, shunning the fight of the nineteenth century, says, 'Sit here, ladies, on the soft cushions of the pews, and your sliks and satins will be protected.' If he sees a struggling woman seeking to obtain a living, he says, 'Silence, putience are your virtues.' If he sees a mother shivering on the banks of a river, with the babe which is at once her curse and her shann, he says to her, 'Maternity is your nighest function.' If he sees a woman trying to better her condition, he says that retirement is her virtue. It is too late even for this reversed gentleman to stop the wheels of the car of progress." [Applause.]

Mrs. Blake told of her efforts to secure the admission of women to Columbia College, and asserted that one man in particular took a position against this. Ho was the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. There was room enough for all in that institution, but "behind those ramparts stands that relic of the Middle Ages."

A UNION OF THE GREEN AND THE ORANGE, The Irish Confederation of America met at Clarendon Hall last night to perfect arrangements for this evening's demonstration at Cooper Union in and of the sufferers in Ireland, with E. J. Rowe, president, in the chair. The delegates reported that the number of tickets disposed of was very satisfac-

tory, and that the success of the demonstration seemed assured. Mayor Edson will preside, and it is hoped that Governor Butler will make an address. Addresses will also be given by Father Murphy, "the eloquent Jesuit prest of Galway," the Rev. Dr. McGlynn and Hamilton Williams. In honor of the presence of Grand Master Valk, of the Orange Society, on the platform, and to mark the non-sectarian character of the demonstration, and of the organization that holds it, the flags on the platform will be green and orange combined.

A THIEF ARRESTED BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. Mary Custer of No. 456 Grove-st., Jersey City, vesterday captured a sneak thief who had robbed her apartments, and led him to the police station, where she made a charge of entering and larceny against him, Mrs. Custer had been out marketing, and had left her purchases, six pounds of butter being among them, on a table. She then paid a short visit to a friend living in an adjoining house, and on her return met a strange man on the stairs. She asked him what he wanted: he pretended to be a book agent and attempted to sell her a cheap prayer-book. She refused to invest, and he left the place. Mrs. Custer subsequently discovered that her butter was gone, and started in pursuit of the thief. She found him in a bakery near by, attempting to dispose of the butter. She at once took him into custody, not withstanding his pleadings to be let off. He proved to be Patrick Hines, of Montgomery-st, He is held for examination.

RERORT OF ST. FRANCIS'S HOSPITAL.

The seventeenth annual report of St. Francis's Hospital shows that the affairs of that institution are in a prosperous condition. The number of patients treated in the last year was 1,538, of whom 781 were discharged cured and 46 improved. The number of deaths was 201. This year a horpital for incurable consumptives has been built. This consists of two frame houses apart from each other, but within the same inclosure, and situated at East One-hundred-and-ninth-st. One is for male and the other for female patients. It is under the medical charge of Dr. C. M. Cauldwell.

THE RIVER STATIONARY AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 25 .- The river to-night marks fifty-two feet one-balf inch, a rise of one-balf inch since last night but is now stationary. The Ohio has begun to fall at Paducah. A slide on the levee embank-ment last night was promptly repaired. The heavy win is last night seemed not to effect the levees in the least.

DEATH OF JOHN M. CLOUD. 1

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 25 .- Ex-Judge John M. Cloud, of the Superior Court of this State, was attacked with apoplexy to-day on a train from Augusta to this point, and died soon after reaching the depot here.

FRIENDLY COMMENTS. A MARVELLOUS ILLUSTRATION.

From The Nagara Falls Gazette.

THE TRIBUNE has displayed originality, and set some of the fashious in journalism, and its various editions are now a marvellous illustration of what journalism can do in providing sound instruction and good

ALMOST AS NECESSARY AS DAILY BREAD.

From The Narragamett (R. I.) Weekly.

To us who read its first number more than forty years ago, and have read it pretty regularly ever since, THE TRIBUNE is almost as necessary as "daily bread."

GOOD ENOUGH WITHOUT PREMIUMS. From the Dover (Del.) Sentinel.

Excellent books are offered by THE New-YORK TRIBUNE as premiums to subscribers. But the paper is good enough to take without a premium.

BRIGHT AND STRONG.

From the Somerville (N. J.) Unionist Gazette.

THE TRIBUNE has long enjoyed the reputation of having the largest circulation among the best people; and certainly its bright, strong, wide columns, and its energetic search for the news of the world, have entitled it to that position.

AN EFFECTIVE MOULDER OF PUBLIC OPINION.

From the Wellstide (Onto) Union.

THE TRIBUNE has been in the past, and is to-day, the warmest advocate of Republican principles, the most effective moulder of public opinion, of all our able newspapers. Not alone is it deservedly popular for its clear insight to political affairs, but for its valuable agricultural notes, for its news-gathering from all parts of the world, etc., etc.

WITHOUT ASUPERIOR.

Prom the Lettle Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

As a leading representative journal of Republican politics. The leading the leading politics. Attend to the first symptoms of consumption, and that the disease may be checked in its incipiency.

use at once Dr. Jayue's Expectorant, a safe remedy for all affections of the lungs and broughia. The superiority of BURNETI'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS consists in their perfect purity and strength,

BRISTOL-In this city, Saturday afternoon, February 24, Jane M., wife of T. M. Bristol. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 163 West 22d-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. West 22d-st., on Fuesday, 27th list, at 11 o clock at in.
CHAPMAN-At Ponghkeepise, N.Y., on Friday morning,
February 23, James L. Chapman
Funeral at his late residence, in Foughkeepise, on Sunday aftermon at 3 o'clock.
Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Monday, February 26,
at 12:30 o'clock.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIES.—On Sunday morning, February 25, 1883, at her residence, No. 71 East 54th-81. New York, Mrs. Jane C. E. Davies, widow of the late Thomas L. Davies, of Fougateopsic.

Funeral services will be had at Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, February 25, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to be present.

A special car will leave the Grand Central Depot, 42d st., as 10:30 o'clock a. m.

10:30 o'clock a.m.

DILLINGHAM—In East Orange. February 23, Juliet Tallman, widow of the late Robert H. Dillincham.
Funeral services at 11 o'clock on Monday, February 28, at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Holmes, South Arington ave.
HART—Suddenly, on the 17th inst. at Willow Spring Ranch, Grant Co., New-Metico, Duncau C. Hart, third son of Richard P. and Maria Tillman Hart, aged 21 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to strend the funeral sorvices at Calvary Church, 4th-ave, and 21st-st., on Monday morning, 29th inst, at 6:30 o'clock.
Interment at Troy, N. V.
JOHNSTON—On Sunday, February 25, 1883, Miss Isabella Johnston.

ce of funeral hereafter. Notice of funeral necession.

KNEVALS—Saddenly, of acarlet fever, at her home, No. 22

East 126th st. on Sunday evening, February 23, Nettle
Hall, eldest daughter of Stephon M, and Emma Hall Knovais, in the 20th year of her age.

Funeral private.

Friends will please omit flowers.

RAYMOND—Sunday, February 25, 1883, at Scranton, Penn., Elizabeth, widow of the late John Raymond, aged 83 years. Interment at Greenwood, Tuesday afternoon, 27th Inst.

Special Notices.

R. Somerville, Auctioneer. BY ORTGIES & CO. IMPORTANT ART SALE.

NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION AT OUR ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY, OVER ONE HUNDRED FINE PAINTINGS IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.

Choice examples of Vibert, Escosura, Plassan, Fichel, Spir-don, Rosch, Jacque, Schenck, Jiminoz Toeschi, Valles, Schles-nger, Bonghton, Bristo, Wm. Hart, Arthur Quartiev, Words-worth, Thompson, S. J. Guy, Jervis McEntee, Wyant, George nness, Mary Doiph, Linford, Watrous, Julian Scott, H. P. mith, Rehm. AND VERY IMPORTANT WORKS BY

DAVID JOHNSON AND SANDFORD R. GIFFORD THE ENTIRE COLLECTION TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE THURSDAY AND FRIDAT EVENINGS, MARCH 1 AND 2. AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Caswell, Massey & Co.'s

RUM AND QUININE for the Hair. Freely acknowledged
the leading preparation for the growth of the hair. 1.121
Roadway, 578 5th-ave., and Newport, R. L. Dr. Hasbrouck makes a specialty of the painless oursetion of heeth at 1.218 Broadway-Wallack's Theatre Building, corner 30th st.

She Will Have Her Way. "The average woman," said Charles Reade to a newspaper interviewer recently, "understands nothing of compromise." There are cases in which compromise is simply ruinous, When a twings of rheamation, a thrill of neuralgle agony, lameness in the back, or soreness in any part of the body, calls for BEN. ON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, nothing can be ac-SON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, nothing can be accepted in its place. The women who grace and manage American homes know this. BENSON'S PLASTER has won this proud position solely on its merits. Imitations are plentiful, Worl CAPCINE cut in genuine. Price 25 cents.

Post Office Notice. Foreign mails for the week ouding March 3 will close at this

Foreign malls for the week cuding March 3 wai close at the office as follows:

TUE-SDAY—At 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per Sa. Anjer Head; at 2 p. m. for Santiago and Chemicega. Cuba, per Sa. Santiago; at 7:30 p. m. for Honduras and Livingston, per Sa. Wanderer, English of Honduras and Livingston, per Sa. Wanderer, English of Honduras and Livingston, per Sa. Wanderer, English of Honduras and Livingston letters for France direct, per Sa. Servia, via Webnieshax—At 630 a.m. for English direct, per Sa. Ameriqua, via Havre, at 9 a. m. for the Netheriands direct, per Sa. Amirotan, via Amsterdam; at 6:30 a.m. for Europa, per Sa. Wyoming, via Queenstown detters must be addressed Sa. Wyoming, via Queenstown detters must be addressed. Sa. Wyoming, via Queenstown; at 1:30 p. m. for Europe, per Sa. Republic, via THURSHOWN; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba, West Indies and Mexico, per Sa. City of Alexandria, via Havana.

FRIDAY—At 10 a. m. for Aspinwail and South Facilic, per Sa. Active of Chesten.

SATURDAY—At Sa. m. for Freihad, per Sa. Cut. of Chester yis Queenstown (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed. "per City of Chester"); as D. a. m. for Belgium direct, per Sa. Enjushad, via Autwarp at D. a. m. for Scotiand direct, per Sa. Ethiopia, at D. a. m. for Scotiand direct, per Sa. Ethiopia, Glasgow; at D. a. m. for Europe, per Sa. Werra via Bouthy, ampton and Bremen (letters for Scotiand must be directly "per Werra"); at 1.30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per Sa. Niagara, via Havana.

Mais for China and Japan, per Sa. Gaelic, via Sao Franceloo, close February - 27, at 7 p. m. Malls for Anaticalia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islanda, per Sa. Zoalandia, via San Francisco, close March via at 7 p. m.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1883.

* The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged of the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched themse the same day.